

VOLUME 41, NUMBER 4

April 2024

ISSN 0189 - 160X

WAJM

WEST AFRICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINALITY AND EXCELLENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF
THE WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS *AND*
WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS



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CASE REPORT

Multiple Trichoepitheliomas: A Disfiguring Lesion Successfully Treated with Excision and Skin Grafting

*Trichoépithéliomes Multiples: Une Lésion Défigurante
Traitée avec Succès par Exérèse et Greffe de Peau*

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Multiple trichoepitheliomas are rare benign adnexal tumours that present a unique challenge both to the patient and the managing physician. The multiple nature of the lesion and face being a common location often causes cosmetic concern and psychosocial challenges. Physicians on the other hand face the challenge of providing an ideal treatment with a satisfactory outcome. Dermabrasion and laser therapy have been used to treat this lesion successfully, though they require multiple sessions, and recurrence is common. These options are however either not available or unaffordable in low-resource countries such as Nigeria. Surgical excision though an option, has rarely been advocated due to scarring, leading some experts to offer no treatment at all in developing nations. We report a challenging case of sporadic multiple trichoepitheliomas successfully treated with surgical excision and full-thickness skin graft.

METHOD: Following diagnosis, the patient was counselled on the procedure, the risks and benefits. She had en-bloc excision of the lesion, and full-thickness skin graft harvested from the right groin was transplanted and anchored with Monocryl 5-0. All wounds were dressed, and the graft site was reviewed on day 10. She was discharged for outpatient follow-up.

RESULT: Graft take was 95%. Epidermolysis which was seen on postoperative day 10 resolved. Hypertrophic scar on the ala nasi is softening on scar massage, and the patient is very satisfied with the outcome.

CONCLUSION: Surgical excision can be a valuable tool in low-resource settings for the management of multiple trichoepitheliomas.

WAJM 2024; 41 (4): 481 - 484.

KEYWORDS: Multiple trichoepitheliomas, Laser therapy, Electrocautery, Surgical excision, Full-thickness skin graft.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: Les trichoépithéliomes multiples sont des tumeurs annexielles bénignes rares qui présentent un défi unique à la fois pour le patient et le médecin traitant. La nature multiple de la lésion et le visage étant un site commun entraînent souvent des préoccupations esthétiques et des défis psychosociaux. Les médecins, de leur côté, sont confrontés au défi de fournir un traitement idéal avec un résultat satisfaisant. La dermabrasion et la thérapie au laser ont été utilisées avec succès pour traiter cette lésion, bien qu'elles nécessitent plusieurs séances et que la récidive soit fréquente. Ces options ne sont cependant pas disponibles ou abordables dans les pays à faibles ressources tel que le Nigeria. L'exérèse chirurgicale, bien qu'une option, a rarement été préconisée en raison des cicatrices, conduisant certains experts à ne proposer aucun traitement du tout dans les pays en développement. Nous rapportons un cas difficile de trichoépithéliomes multiples sporadiques traités avec succès par exérèse chirurgicale et greffe de peau totale.

MÉTHODE: Après le diagnostic, la patiente a été informée de la procédure, des risques et des avantages. Elle a subi une exérèse en bloc de la lésion, et une greffe de peau totale prélevée dans l'aine droite a été transplantée et fixée avec du Monocryl 5-0. Toutes les plaies ont été habillées, et le site de la greffe a été examiné le 10e jour. Elle a été renvoyée pour un suivi en consultation externe.

RÉSULTAT: La prise de greffe était de 95 %. L'épidermolysie observée le 10e jour postopératoire a disparu. La cicatrice hypertrophique sur l'aile du nez s'assouplit avec le massage de la cicatrice, et la patiente est très satisfaite du résultat.

CONCLUSION: L'exérèse chirurgicale peut être un outil précieux dans les contextes à faibles ressources pour la prise en charge des trichoépithéliomes multiples. **WAJM 2024; 41 (4): 481 - 484.**

MOTS-CLÉS: Trichoépithéliomes multiples, Thérapie au laser, Électrocautérisation, Exérèse chirurgicale, Greffe de peau totale.

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